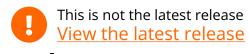


Home > Statistics > Labour > Employment and unemployment > Labour Force, Australia > July 2021



Labour Force, Australia

Headline estimates of employment, unemployment, underemployment, participation and hours worked from the monthly Labour Force Survey

Reference period July 2021

Released 19/08/2021

On this page

Key statistics

Survey impacts and changes

Unemployment

Employment

Hours worked

Participation

<u>Underemployment</u>

States and territories

Rotation group analysis

Data downloads

Article archive

Methodology

Articles

Media releases

Key statistics

Seasonally adjusted estimates for July 2021:

- Unemployment rate decreased to 4.6%.
- Participation rate decreased to 66.0%.
- Employment increased to 13,156,400.

- Employment to population ratio decreased to 62.9%.
- Underemployment rate increased to 8.3%.
- Monthly hours worked decreased by 3 million hours.

	Jun-21	Jul-21	Monthly change	Monthly change (%)	Yearly change	Yearly change (%)
Seasonally adjusted						
Employed people	13,154,200	13,156,400	2,200	0.0%	676,600	5.4%
Unemployed people	679,100	639,200	-39,900	-5.9%	-364,900	-36.3%
Unemployment rate	4.9%	4.6%	-0.3 pts	na	-2.8 pts	na
Underemployment rate	7.9%	8.3%	0.4 pts	na	-3.0 pts	na
Participation rate	66.2%	66.0%	-0.2 pts	na	1.3 pts	na
Monthly hours worked in all jobs	1,781 million	1,778 million	-3 million	-0.2%	95 million	5.7%

Estimates of changes throughout this release are calculated using un-rounded level estimates and may be different from, but are more accurate than, movements obtained from the rounded level estimates.

Survey impacts and changes

Hours worked

The ABS will continue to publish insights into hours worked, given the lockdowns and restrictions across Australia. This analysis provides insights into changes in total hours worked and also people working reduced or no hours.

Given the extent of changes around lockdowns, the ABS has also included data cubes EM2a and EM2b in today's release. These data cubes are usually only released in Labour Force, Australia, Detailed, but will also be released in the headline release over the coming months, to enable more detailed analysis of changes in hours worked and the reasons that people are working reduced or no hours.

Understanding how COVID-19 support is reflected in Labour Force statistics

Over the course of the pandemic there has been a range of support provided by governments to people and businesses. These support programs have changed over time, which is important to consider when assessing changes in Labour Force statistics through the COVID period, including the extent to which people have lost their jobs or have reduced (or no) hours of work but remain employed.

The current main government support payments are paid directly to people (including the COVID-19 Disaster Relief Payment and JobSeeker Payment) or directly to businesses (including the JobSaver Payment, which, unlike the JobKeeper wage subsidy, is not paid to businesses with an explicit payroll connection to specific employees).

The ABS continues to categorise people as 'employed' or 'not employed' in the survey using the long-standing concepts and practices used in Labour Force statistics, and are not impacted or determined by whether a person or employing business is eligible or in receipt of government support.

The <u>Labour Force Survey questionnaire</u> (https://www.abs.gov.au/methodologies/labour-force-australia-methodology/jul-2021), which has not changed during the COVID period, starts with two key questions that identify whether the respondents were employed:

- Did you do any work at all in a job, business or farm last week?
- Did you have a job, business or farm that you were away from because of holidays, sickness or any other reasons?

Anyone who indicates that they DID paid work will be considered 'employed'.

If they DIDN'T do any paid work (paid by their employer or business), the second question will then ascertain whether they still had a job but didn't do any work because they were temporarily away from work.

Anyone who indicates that they DIDN'T have a job (that they were absent from) will be categorised as 'not employed' and either 'unemployed' or 'not in the labour force', depending on their responses to other questions (people can still be 'unemployed' or 'not in the labour force' while receiving the COVID-19 Disaster Payment or the JobSeeker Payment. To be categorised as 'unemployed' people must have not worked, be looking for work and available to start work).

Whereas, anyone who indicates that they DID have a job (that they were absent from) will be considered 'employed' if they were away from work for less than 4 weeks, or paid by their employer for any part of the last four weeks. These are key factors in determining whether someone is employed, particularly during lockdown periods.

Improving the estimation of short-term non-residents in the Labour Account

Over the COVID period, there have been large reductions in short-term non-resident arrivals in Australia. These reductions are not reflected in Labour Force Survey employment estimates but are accounted for in Labour Account estimates of employment and jobs. Differences between the Labour Force Survey and Labour Account were outlined in the June 2021 Labour Force release.

Modelling employed short-term non-residents in the Labour Account

As noted in the March quarter Labour Account release, a model-based approach is needed to estimate the number of short-term/temporary non-residents who are employed (including the jobs they held, and the hours they worked) as there are no direct sources for this information.

Improvements to the model and revisions in the September quarter release

The ABS has reviewed the modelling approach used in the Labour Account and has identified some improved data sources and method enhancements. These will provide a more robust estimation of the number of short-term non-residents who are working, and the hours they worked.

The new model will be implemented into the Labour Account for the September quarter 2021, with revisions to quarterly and annual Labour Account series across all quadrants (i.e. People, Jobs, Hours and Payments). These will be published in Labour Account Australia, on 8 December 2021.

Seasonal adjustment and trend estimates

In the April 2020 Labour Force release, the ABS advised that the method used to produce seasonally adjusted estimates would be changed from the 'concurrent' method to the 'forward factors' method, during the COVID-19 period. The forward factors approach is better suited to managing large movements at the end point of series and ensures that large movements do not have a disproportionate influence on the seasonal factors.

Given the large movements in the labour market during the COVID-19 period and the continuing use of a forward factors approach to seasonal adjustment, the ABS undertook an extensive annual review of its seasonally adjusted Labour Force series, prior to the release of April 2021 estimates.

Through this process static forward factors have been calculated for the next 12 months

taking effect from the April 2021 release (and the release of May 2021 Labour Force, for the quarterly series).

Updates on hours worked statistics

Monthly hours worked in all jobs series were rebenchmarked in July 2021, through the standard annual process. The rebenchmarking resulted in minor revisions to all monthly hours worked in all jobs series. For more information regarding labour force rebenchmarking, refer to Rebenchmarking Labour Force Estimates (https://www.abs.gov.au/AUSSTATS/abs%40.nsf/Lookup/6202.0Main Features4Feb 2015).

The ABS will continue to publish insights into hours worked, given the lockdowns and restrictions across Australia. This analysis provides insights into changes in total hours worked and also people working reduced or no hours.

Given the extent of changes around lockdowns, the ABS has also included data cubes EM2a and EM2b in today's release. These data cubes are usually only released in <u>Labour Force</u>, <u>Australia</u>, <u>Detailed</u> (/statistics/labour/employment-and-unemployment/labour-force-australia-detailed/latest-release), but will also be released in the headline release over the coming months, to enable more detailed analysis of changes in hours worked and the reasons that people are working reduced or no hours.

The ABS has revised data in EM2a and EM2b to correct the categorisation of some people who reported 'Other reasons' who were previously inadvertently grouped into the 'Began, left or lost a job' category in our products. There are no other changes to these products.

Survey response and timeline

The July Labour Force Survey was run in respect of the two weeks from Sunday 4 July to Saturday 17 July, and collected over the period from Sunday 11 July to Saturday 31 July.

The ABS would like to thank Australians for their continued support in responding to our surveys during such a difficult time, given how critically important this information is.

Reference and Enumeration Dates

Publication	Start of Reference Week	End of Reference Week	Start of Emuneration	End of Enumeration
June 2021	30th May 2021	12th June 2021	6th June 2021	26th June 2021
July 2021	4th July 2021	17th July 2021	11th July 2021	31st July 2021

Dublication	Start of	End of	Start of	End of
Publication	Reference Week	Reference Week	Emuneration	Enumeration
August 2021	1st August 2021	14th August 2021	8th August 2021	29th August 2021

October 2021 Labour Force statistics will be released on 11 November

In Census years, the collection and reference weeks of the Labour Force Survey may be brought forward slightly to minimise the overlap with the Post Census Review (also referred to as the Census Post Enumeration Survey). The October 2021 survey will start enumeration on Sunday 3 October, slightly earlier than the Sunday between the 5th and 11th, as stated in the Methodology (/methodologies/labour-force-australia-methodology/jul-2021).

As a result, October 2021 Labour Force statistics will also be released a week earlier than originally advertised, on 11 November, rather than 18 November.

Articles and other information

This months Labour Force release includes:

• Insights into hours worked, July 2021 (/articles/insights-hours-worked-july-2021)

For a list of previously published LFS articles, see the <u>Article archive (/statistics/labour/employment-and-unemployment/labour-force-australia/latest-release#article-archive)</u>.

Additional spreadsheets and pivot tables are published in <u>Labour Force, Australia</u>, <u>Detailed (/statistics/labour/employment-and-unemployment/labour-force-australia-detailed/latest-release)</u> one week after this release, while longitudinal labour force microdata are released in the ABS DataLab, one day after the detailed release (see <u>Microdata: Longitudinal Labour Force, Australia (https://www.abs.gov.au/ausstats/abs@.nsf/Lookup/6602.0History+of+Changes0Australia)</u>).

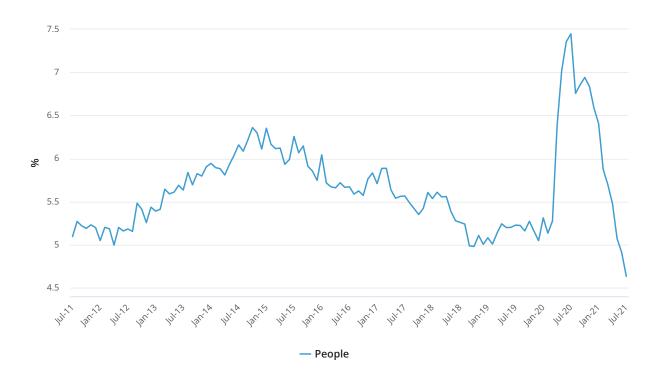
Unemployment

In seasonally adjusted terms, in July 2021:

The unemployment rate decreased by 0.3 pts to 4.6%

- The unemployment rate was 0.6 pts lower than March 2020
- Unemployed people decreased by 39,900 to 639,200
- Unemployed people was 84,300 lower than March 2020
- The youth unemployment rate remained at 10.2%
- The youth unemployment rate was 1.4 pts lower than March 2020

Unemployment rate, Seasonally adjusted



Employment

In seasonally adjusted terms, in July 2021:

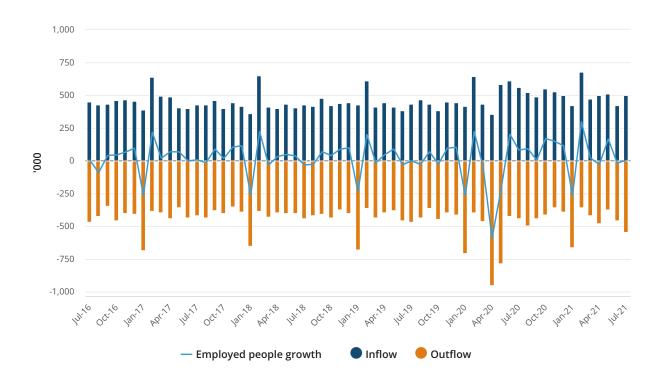
- Employment increased by 2,200 people (0.0%) to 13,156,400 people
- Employment was 161,600 people (1.2%) higher than March 2020

Flows into and out of employment

Flows into and out of employment are extensive and are based on the net matched sample of original employment growth between two consecutive months (around 80% of the sample). The (net) sum of the inflows and outflows does not necessarily equal the 'net' employment growth.

For July 2021 the net increase in the number of employed people is the result of around 500,000 people entered employment (i.e. they were not employed in June but were employed in July), while around 550,000 people left employment (i.e. they were employed in June but were not employed in July). This contrasts with June 2021 where around 420,000 people entered employment and around 460,000 people left employment.

Monthly inflows, outflows and employment growth, Original

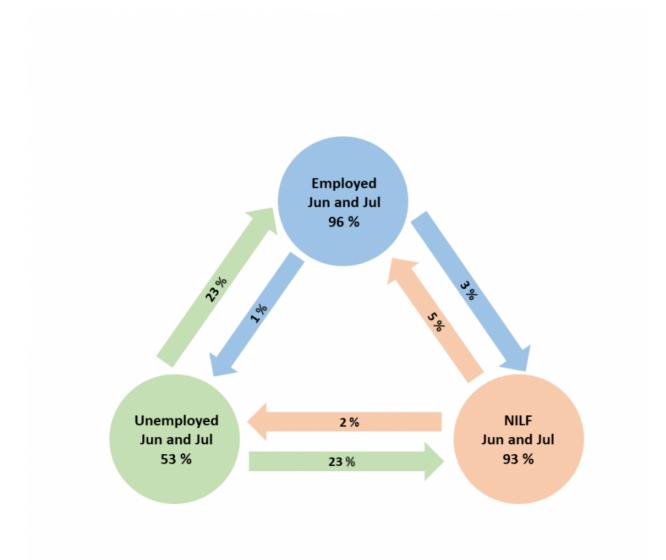


Note: As the inflows and outflows analysis is based on the matched sample (around 80% of the sample), and the original employment growth is based on the entire sample and the latest months weight, the (net) sum of the inflows and outflows does not necessarily equal the 'net' employment growth.

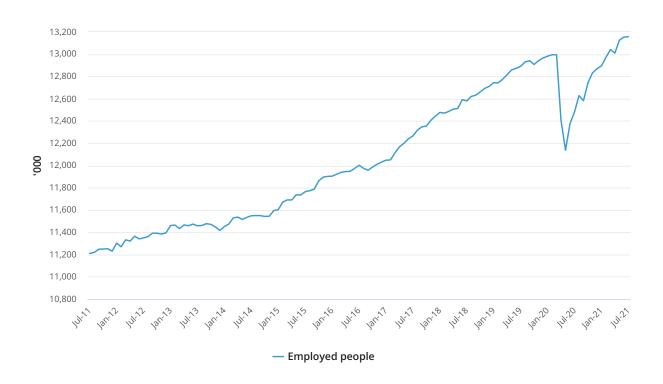
The following diagram shows the proportion of people moving between employment, unemployment and not in the labour force between June and July (based on the matched sample). It shows that:

- 96% of people employed in June were also employed in July (with 1% moving to unemployment and 3% to not in the labour force)
- 53% of people unemployed in June were also unemployed in July (with 23% moving to employment and 23% to not in the labour force)
- 93% of people not in the labour force in June were also not in the labour force in July (with 5% moving to employment and 2% to unemployment)

Flows in labour force status, June to July



Employed people, Seasonally adjusted



Full-time and part-time employment

In seasonally adjusted terms, in July 2021:

- Full-time employment decreased by 4,200 to 9,012,600 people, and part-time employment increased by 6,400 to 4,143,800 people
- The part-time share of employment was 31.5%, 0.3 pts lower than in March 2020

Employment-to-population ratio

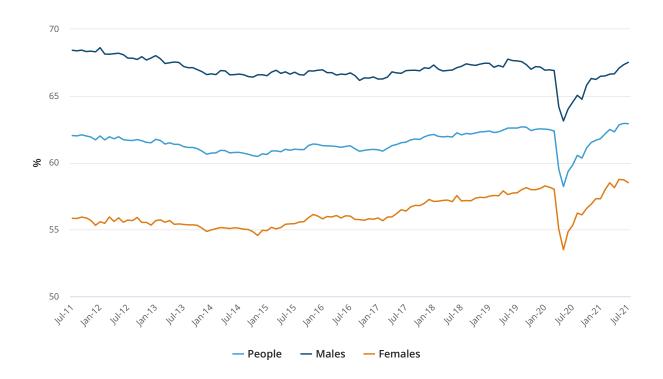
In seasonally adjusted terms, in July 2021, the employment-to-population ratio:

- Decreased less than 0.1 pts to 62.9%
- Higher than March 2020 by 0.5 pts.

The employment-to-population ratio provides a measure of employment relative to the size

of the population.

Employment-to-population ratio, Seasonally adjusted



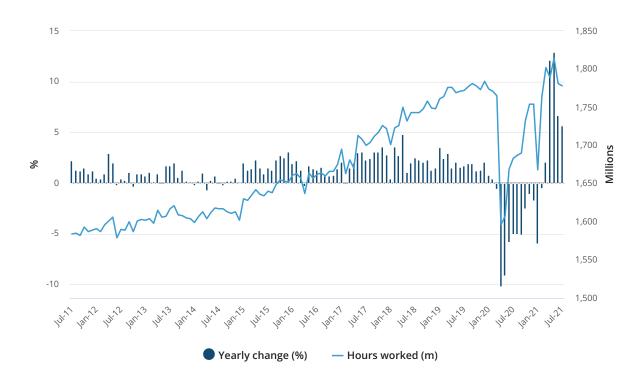
Hours worked

In seasonally adjusted terms, in July 2021, monthly hours worked in all jobs:

- Decreased by 3.1 million hours (0.2%) to 1,778 million hours
- Increased 13.1 million hours (0.7%) from March 2020

See the article <u>Insights into hours worked (/articles/insights-hours-worked-july-2021)</u> for more.

Monthly hours worked in all jobs, Seasonally adjusted

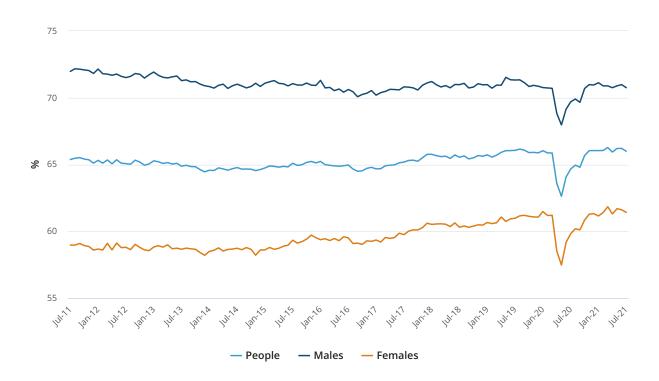


Participation

In seasonally adjusted terms, in July 2021, the participation rate:

- Decreased by 0.2 pts to 66.0%
- Decreased by 0.2 pts for men to 70.7% and decreased by 0.2 pts for women to 61.4%
- Higher than March 2020 by 0.1 pts

Participation rate, Seasonally adjusted

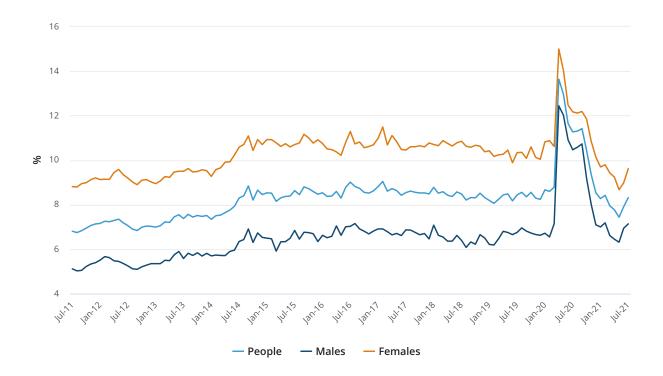


Underemployment

In seasonally adjusted terms, in July 2021:

- The underemployment rate increased by 0.4 pts to 8.3%
- The underemployment rate was 0.5 pts lower than March 2020
- The underutilisation rate increased by 0.1 pts to 12.9%

Underemployment rate, Seasonally adjusted



States and territories

July 2021, Seasonally adjusted

	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	No Tei
Employed people	4,118,400	3,460,500	2,654,700	877,200	1,410,900	263,000	
Employed people - monthly change	-0.9%	0.5%	-0.2%	1.2%	0.5%	0.3%	
Employment to population ratio	62.0%	63.5%	63.1%	60.0%	65.4%	58.5%	
Employment to population ratio - monthly change	-0.6 pts	0.4 pts	-0.2 pts	0.7 pts	0.2 pts	0.1 pts	

	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Noı Teı
Unemployment rate	4.5%	4.5%	5.2%	4.7%	4.6%	4.5%	
Unemployment rate - monthly change	-0.6 pts	0.0 pts	0.1 pts	-0.7 pts	-0.5 pts	0.0 pts	
Underemployment rate	9.3%	8.2%	7.7%	8.4%	6.9%	8.2%	
Underemployment rate - monthly change	2.1 pts	-1.9 pts	0.7 pts	0.5 pts	-0.3 pts	-0.6 pts	
Participation rate	64.9%	66.5%	66.6%	62.9%	68.5%	61.3%	
Participation rate - monthly change	-1.0 pts	0.4 pts	-0.2 pts	0.3 pts	-0.2 pts	0.2 pts	

Rotation group analysis

Sample composition and rotation

The Labour Force Survey sample can be thought of as comprising eight sub-samples (rotation groups), with each sub-sample remaining in the survey for eight months, and one group "rotating out" each month and being replaced by a new group "rotating in". As seven-eighths of the sample are common from one month to the next, changes in the estimates reflect real changes in the labour market, rather than changes in the sample. The replacement sample is generally selected from the same geographic areas as the outgoing one, as part of a representative sampling approach.

The sample comprises three components:

- the matched common sample (people who responded in both the current month and previous month)
- the unmatched common sample (people who responded in the current month but who did not respond in the previous month, or vice versa)
- the incoming rotation group (replacing people who rotated out)

The matched common sample describes the change observed for the same respondents in the current and previous month, while the other two components reflect differences between the aggregate labour force status of different groups of people.

While the rotation groups are designed to be representative of the population, the outgoing

and incoming rotation groups will almost always have somewhat different characteristics, as they reflect different households and people. The design of the survey, including the weighting and estimation processes, ensures that these differences are generally relatively minor and do not affect the representativeness of the survey and its estimates. Monthly estimates are designed to be representative, regardless of the relative contribution of the three components of the sample.

The contributions of the three sample components to the original estimates of employed, unemployed and not in the labour force are in the Contribution from sample components to estimates spreadsheet.

Estimates for the incoming and outgoing rotation groups

Incoming and outgoing rotation groups

	June outgoing rotation group	July incoming rotation group	July outgoing rotation group	July estimate (Original)
Employment to population ratio	63.1%	63.5%	63.1%	62.9%
Full-time employment to population ratio	42.7%	44.0%	43.9%	43.2%
Unemployment rate	5.1%	4.6%	4.2%	4.6%
Participation rate	66.5%	66.6%	65.9%	65.9%

States and territories

In addition to analysis across the entire sample, the ABS also undertakes similar analysis for the responding sample in each state and territory each month, and highlights where there is a notable change for users to be aware of. For example, in July 2021, the incoming rotation group in South Australia had a higher employment to population ratio and participation rate than the group it replaced. As with any notable month-to-month movement of this nature in state and territory estimates, the ABS recommends exercising a degree of caution in interpreting short-term changes.

As for its reporting for the entire sample, where the ABS has not highlighted a notable incoming rotation group effect, any larger changes should therefore be considered to reflect a broader change across the sample.

Managing COVID-19 impacts on the incoming rotation groups

In response to COVID-19 and the suspension of face-to-face interviewing, the ABS boosted the size of sample for the incoming rotation groups from June to December 2020 to ensure response level were around the same as pre-COVID-19 rotation groups. This has ensured a comparable level of fully responding households to the pre-COVID period.

Between April and September 2020 additional weighting treatments were used to effectively account for a slightly higher level of non-response. No such treatment was required after September, with the response patterns returning close to the pre-COVID period.

Comparability with seasonally adjusted data

The gross flows and rotation group data are in original terms only, and are included to provide additional information on the month-to-month movements. They have a considerable level of inherent sampling variability, which is specifically adjusted for in the seasonally adjusted series.

While trend data usually provides the best measure of the underlying behaviour of the labour market, in times of large changes in the labour market, seasonally adjusted data provides a better estimate of the most recent months. The ABS has temporarily suspended the trend series until labour market indicators become more stable, see <u>Suspension of trend series and changes to seasonal adjustment during the COVID-19 period (/statistics/labour/employment-and-unemployment/labour-force-australia/apr-2020#covid-19-impacts-and-changes)</u>.

Contribution from sample components to estimates

<u>▶</u> Download XLSX

[41.42 KB]

Data downloads

Labour Force Survey results are released in three stages.

- 1. Spreadsheets of the headline indicators are published in this release
- 2. Additional, more detailed spreadsheets and pivot tables are published in <u>Labour Force</u>, <u>Australia</u>, <u>Detailed</u> (/statistics/labour/employment-and-unemployment/ <u>labour-force-australia-detailed/latest-release</u>) one week after this first release
- 3. Longitudinal labour force microdata are released in the ABS DataLab on a

monthly basis, one day after the detailed release (see <u>Microdata: Longitudinal Labour Force, Australia (https://www.abs.gov.au/ausstats/abs@.nsf/Lookup/6602.0History+of+Changes0Australia)</u>)

See the <u>Survey output (/methodologies/labour-force-australia-methodology/</u> <u>jul-2021#survey-output)</u> section of Labour Force, Australia methodology for more information.

Labour Force status

Table 1. Labour force status by Sex, Australia - Trend, Seasonally adjusted and Original

<u> → Download XLS</u>

[7.03 MB]

Table 4. Labour force status by Sex, New South Wales - Trend, Seasonally adjusted and Original

<u> ▶ Download XLS</u>
[4.31 MB]

Table 5. Labour force status by Sex, Victoria - Trend, Seasonally adjusted and Original

<u>**Download XLS**</u> [4.32 MB]

Table 6. Labour force status by Sex, Queensland - Trend, Seasonally adjusted and Original

<u>**Download XLS**</u> [4.34 MB]

Table 7. Labour force status by Sex, South Australia - Trend, Seasonally adjusted and Original

<u>**Download XLS**</u> [4.35 MB]

Table 8. Labour force status by Sex, Western Australia - Trend, Seasonally adjusted and Original

<u>**Download XLS**</u> [4.35 MB]

Table 9. Labour force status by Sex, Tasmania - Trend, Seasonally adjusted and Original

<u>**Download XLS**</u> [4.55 MB]

Table 10. Labour force status by Sex, Northern Territory - Trend and Original

↓ Download XLS

[5.18 MB]

Table 10a. Labour force status by Sex, Northern Territory - Seasonally adjusted

<u> → Download XLS</u>

[278.5 KB]

Table 11. Labour force status by Sex, Australian Capital Territory - Trend and Original

<u> → Download XLS</u>

[4.48 MB]

Table 11a. Labour force status by Sex, Australian Capital Territory - Seasonally adjusted

↓ Download XLS

[278.5 KB]

Table 12. Labour force status by Sex, State and Territory - Trend, Seasonally adjusted and Original

▶ Download XLS

[42.4 MB]

Table 12a. Labour force status by Sex, Territory - Seasonally adjusted

▶ Download XLS

[486 KB]

Table 13. Labour force status for 15-24 year olds by Sex - Trend, Seasonally adjusted and Original

↓ Download XLS

[7.03 MB]

Table 15. Labour force status for 15-24 year olds by Educational attendance (full-time) and Sex

[1.61 MB]

Table 16. Labour force status for 15-24 year olds by State, Territory and Educational attendance (full-time)

<u> → Download XLS</u>

[8.57 MB]

Table 17. Labour force status for 15-19 year olds by Sex - Trend, Seasonally adjusted and Original

<u> → Download XLS</u>

[5.39 MB]

Table 18. Labour force status for 15-64 year olds by Sex - Trend, Seasonally adjusted and Original

[7.03 MB]

Hours worked

Table 19. Monthly hours worked in all jobs by Employed full-time, part-time and Sex and by State and Territory - Trend and Seasonally adjusted

↓ Download XLS

[3.13 MB]

Table 19a. Monthly hours worked in all jobs by Employed full-time, part-time and Sex and Territory - Seasonally adjusted

<u> → Download XLS</u>

[93 KB]

Table 21. Quarterly hours worked in all jobs by Market and Non-market sector - Seasonally adjusted

<u> → Download XLS</u>

[81 KB]

EM2a - Employed persons who worked fewer hours than usual by hours actually worked in all jobs and sex, January 1991 onwards (pivot table)

<u> → Download XLSX</u>

[19.98 MB]

EM2b - Employed persons who worked fewer hours than usual by hours actually worked in all jobs, state and territory, January 1991 onwards (pivot table)

<u> ▶ Download XLSX</u>

[9.25 MB]

Underemployment and underutilisation

Table 22. Underutilised persons by Age and Sex - Trend, Seasonally adjusted and Original

<u> → Download XLS</u>

[46.57 MB]

Table 23. Underutilised persons by State and Territory and Sex - Trend, Seasonally adjusted and Original

<u> ▶ Download XLS</u>

[62.93 MB]

Table 23a. Underutilised persons by Territory and Sex - Seasonally adjusted

<u> → Download XLS</u>

[723 KB]

Table 24. Underutilised persons by Age and Sex (expanded analytical series)

<u> → Download XLS</u>

[809 KB]

Table 25. Underutilised persons by State, Territory and Sex (expanded analytical series)

↓ Download XLS

[674 KB]

Flows into and out of employment

GM1 - Labour force status and Gross changes (flows) by Age, Sex, State and Territory, February 1991 onwards

↓ Download XLSX

[79.93 MB]

All time series spreadsheets

All time series spreadsheets

[42.48 MB]

Article archive

Understanding the labour force

<u>Understanding full-time and part-time work (/articles/understanding-full-time-and-part-time-work) (January 2021)</u>

<u>Understanding differences between Labour Force employment statistics and Weekly Payroll</u>
<u>Jobs (/articles/understanding-differences-between-labour-force-employment-statistics-and-weekly-payroll-jobs) (April 2020)</u>

<u>Classifying people during the COVID-19 period (https://www.abs.gov.au/articles/classifying-people-labour-force-survey-during-covid-19-period) (March 2020)</u>

<u>Labour Force Explained (https://www.abs.gov.au/websitedbs/D3310114.nsf/home/labour+force+explained)</u> (September 2017)

<u>Understanding the Australian labour force using ABS statistics (https://www.abs.gov.au/AUSSTATS/abs@.nsf/Lookup/6202.0Main%20Features999Dec%202013)</u> (December 2013)

Understanding full-time / part-time status in the Labour Force Survey (https://www.abs.gov.au/AUSSTATS/abs@.nsf/Lookup/6202.0Main%20Features4Sep%202013)

(September 2013)

Employment level estimates versus employment to population ratio explained (https://www.abs.gov.au/AUSSTATS/abs@.nsf/Lookup/6202.0Main%20Features2Jan%202012) (January 2012)

Employment and jobs

Changing female employment over time (/articles/changing-female-employment-over-time) (February 2021)

<u>Insights into casual employment, occupation and industry (https://www.abs.gov.au/articles/insights-casual-employment-occupation-and-industry)</u> (November 2020)

<u>Strong employment growth for non-employees (/articles/strong-employment-growth-non-employees)</u> (August 2020)

<u>State and territory employment and hours worked (/articles/state-and-territory-employment-and-hours-worked)</u> (August 2020)

Employment and unemployment: An International Perspective (/articles/employment-and-unemployment-international-perspective) (August 2020)

Flows into and out of employment and unemployment (/articles/flows-and-out-employment) (June 2020)

<u>Insights into industry and occupation (/articles/insights-industry-and-occupation) (May 2020)</u>

Employment and unemployment: An international perspective (/articles/employment-and-unemployment-international-perspective-may-2020) (May 2020)

Employment and unemployment: An international perspective (/articles/employment-and-unemployment-international-perspective-april-2020) (April 2020)

<u>People moving into or out of employment or unemployment every month (/articles/people-moving-or-out-employment-or-unemployment-every-month) (March 2020)</u>

<u>How many people work one hour a week (https://www.abs.gov.au/ausstats/abs@.nsf/Lookup/6202.0Main%20Features3Jan%202019)</u> (January 2019)

<u>Leave entitlements (https://www.abs.gov.au/AUSSTATS/abs@.nsf/Previousproducts/6291.0.55.003Main%20Features6Nov%202015)</u> (November 2015)

<u>Duration of employment (https://www.abs.gov.au/AUSSTATS/abs@.nsf/Previousproducts/</u>

6291.0.55.003Main%20Features7Nov%202015) (November 2015)

Sector of main job (https://www.abs.gov.au/AUSSTATS/abs@.nsf/Previousproducts/6291.0.55.003Main%20Features10Nov%202015) (November 2015)

Estimating jobs in the Australian labour market (https://www.abs.gov.au/AUSSTATS/abs@.nsf/Lookup/6202.0Main%20Features1100Feb%202013) (February 2013)

Employment in mining in Queensland, New South Wales and Western Australia (https://www.abs.gov.au/AUSSTATS/abs@.nsf/Lookup/6202.0Main%20Features2May%202012) (May 2012)

Unemployment and underemployment

<u>Underemployment: Reduced hours or prefers more hours (https://www.abs.gov.au/articles/underemployment-reduced-hours-or-prefers-more-hours) (December 2020)</u>

Employment and unemployment: An International Perspective (/articles/employment-and-unemployment-international-perspective) (August 2020)

<u>Understanding unemployment and the loss of work during the COVID-19 period: An Australian and international perspective (/articles/understanding-unemployment-and-loss-work-during-covid-19-period-australian-and-international-perspective)</u> (July 2020)

Flows into and out of employment and unemployment (/articles/flows-and-outemployment-and-unemployment) (June 2020)

Employment and unemployment: An International Perspective (/articles/employment-and-unemployment-international-perspective-june-2020) (June 2020)

<u>People who lost a job or were stood down: flows analysis (/articles/people-who-lost-job-or-were-stood-down-flows-analysis-may-2020)</u> (May 2020)

<u>Employment and unemployment: An international perspective (/articles/employment-and-unemployment-international-perspective-may-2020) (May 2020)</u>

Hours not worked - Hours-based measures of unemployment and underemployment (/ articles/hours-not-worked-hours-based-measures-unemployment-and-underemployment) (May 2020)

<u>People who lost a job or were stood down: Flows analysis (/articles/people-who-lost-job-or-were-stood-down-flows-analysis-april-2020)</u> (April 2020)

Reasons people are not in the labour force (/articles/reasons-people-are-not-labour-force)

(April 2020)

Employment and unemployment: An international perspective (/articles/employment-and-unemployment-international-perspective-april-2020) (April 2020)

<u>Underemployment in Australia (https://www.abs.gov.au/ausstats/abs@.nsf/Lookup/6202.0main+features10September%202018)</u> (September 2018)

<u>Spotlight on underemployment (https://www.abs.gov.au/ausstats/abs@.nsf/Lookup/6202.0Main%20Features5Nov%202016)</u> (November 2016)

Measures of underemployment and underutilisation (https://www.abs.gov.au/AUSSTATS/abs@.nsf/Previousproducts/6202.0Main%20Features5Nov%202015) (November 2015)

Full-time and part-time job search (https://www.abs.gov.au/AUSSTATS/abs@.nsf/ Previousproducts/6291.0.55.001Main%20Features6Nov%202015) (November 2015)

<u>Hours-based measures of unemployment and underemployment (https://www.abs.gov.au/AUSSTATS/abs@.nsf/Previousproducts/6291.0.55.003Main%20Features8Nov%202015)</u>
(November 2015)

Retrenchment (https://www.abs.gov.au/AUSSTATS/abs@.nsf/Previousproducts/6291.0.55.003Main%20Features9Nov%202015) (November 2015)

<u>Did you know - Underemployment (https://www.abs.gov.au/AUSSTATS/abs@.nsf/Lookup/6202.0Main%20Features4Jun%202013)</u> (June 2013)

Exploring labour force data on joblessness (https://www.abs.gov.au/AUSSTATS/abs@.nsf/Lookup/6202.0Main%20Features2Feb%202012) (February 2012)

Hours worked

<u>Insights into hours worked (/articles/insights-hours-worked-june-2021)</u> (June 2021)

<u>Insights into hours worked (/articles/insights-hours-worked-may-2021)</u> (May 2021)

<u>Insights into hours worked (/articles/insights-hours-worked-april-2021) (April 2021)</u>

Insights into hours worked (/articles/insights-hours-worked-march-2021) (March 2021)

How many people work one hour a week? (/articles/how-many-people-work-one-hour-week) (March 2021)

<u>Insights into hours worked (/articles/insights-hours-worked-february-2021) (February 2021)</u>

Insights into hours worked (/articles/insights-hours-worked-january-2021) (January 2021)

<u>Insights into hours worked (https://www.abs.gov.au/articles/insights-hours-worked-december-2020)</u> (December 2020)

Insights into hours worked (https://www.abs.gov.au/articles/insights-hours-worked-november-2020) (November 2020)

<u>Insights into hours worked (https://www.abs.gov.au/articles/insights-hours-worked-october-2020)</u> (October 2020)

Insights into hours worked (https://www.abs.gov.au/articles/insights-hours-worked-september-2020) (September 2020)

Insights into hours worked (/articles/insights-hours-worked-august-2020) (August 2020)

<u>State and territory employment and hours worked (/articles/state-and-territory-employment-and-hours-worked)</u> (August 2020)

Insights into hours worked (/articles/insights-hours-worked-july-2020) (July 2020)

<u>Insights into hours worked (/articles/insights-hours-worked-june-2020)</u> (June 2020)

Hours not worked - Hours-based measures of unemployment and underemployment (/ articles/hours-not-worked-hours-based-measures-unemployment-and-underemployment) (May 2020)

<u>Insights into hours worked (/articles/insights-hours-worked-may-2020) (May 2020)</u>

People working fewer hours (/articles/people-working-fewer-hours) (April 2020)

<u>Insights into hours worked (/articles/insights-hours-worked-april-2020)</u> (April 2020)

Reasons for working fewer hours (/articles/reasons-working-fewer-hours-march-2020) (March 2020)

<u>Insights into hours worked (/articles/insights-hours-worked) (March 2020)</u>

Insights into detailed Labour Force Survey hours worked data (https://www.abs.gov.au/AUSSTATS/abs@.nsf/Previousproducts/6291.0.55.001Main%20Features3Feb%202020?

opendocument&tabname=Summary&prodno=6291.0.55.001&issue=Feb%202020&num=&view=)_(February 2020)

Revisions to monthly hours worked in all jobs (https://www.abs.gov.au/AUSSTATS/abs@.nsf/Lookup/6202.0Main%20Features5Jul%202016) (July 2016)

Regional estimates

Impacts on the Australian labour market: A regional perspective (/articles/impacts-australian-labour-market-regional-perspective-april-2020) (April 2020)

Advice on reporting regional labour force data (https://www.abs.gov.au/AUSSTATS/abs@.nsf/Lookup/6291.0.55.001Main%20Features4Dec%202017) (December 2017)

Analysis of changes to Labour Force regional estimates (https://www.abs.gov.au/AUSSTATS/abs@.nsf/Lookup/6291.0.55.003Main%20Features2Feb%202014) (February 2014)

LFS content and output

ABS Labour Statistics: A broad range of information (https://www.abs.gov.au/ausstats/abs@.nsf/Lookup/6202.0main+features7Jul%202019) (July 2019)

500th issue of 6202.0 (https://www.abs.gov.au/ausstats/abs@.nsf/Lookup/6202.0Main%20Features6Jan%202018) (January 2018)

<u>Labour Force Survey pivot tables (https://www.abs.gov.au/ausstats/abs@.nsf/Lookup/6291.0.55.001Main%20Features2Aug%202017)</u> (August 2017)

Expanded education data from the Labour Force Survey (https://www.abs.gov.au/ AUSSTATS/abs@.nsf/Lookup/6291.0.55.003Main%20Features3Aug%202016) (August 2016)

<u>Change to Status in Employment output (https://www.abs.gov.au/AUSSTATS/abs@.nsf/Previousproducts/6202.0Main%20Features5Jul%202015)</u> (July 2015)

Forthcoming improvements to the content of the Labour Force and Labour Supplementary. Surveys (https://www.abs.gov.au/AUSSTATS/abs@.nsf/Lookup/6202.0Main%20Features3Jan%202013) (January 2013)

<u>Upcoming changes to the Labour Force Survey (https://www.abs.gov.au/AUSSTATS/abs@.nsf/Lookup/6202.0Main%20Features2Jul%202012)</u> (July 2012)

<u>Labour Household Surveys content review (https://www.abs.gov.au/AUSSTATS/abs@.nsf/Lookup/6202.0Main%20Features3Jun%202012)</u> (June 2012)

Methodology

Improvement to the trending method for Labour Force rates and ratios (https://www.abs.gov.au/Ausstats/abs@.nsf/Lookup/6202.0Main%20Features5Oct%202019)

(October 2019)

Assessing volatility in Labour Force statistics (https://www.abs.gov.au/ausstats/abs@.nsf/Lookup/6202.0main+features6Jul%202019) (July 2019)

On-line collection in the Labour Force Survey (https://www.abs.gov.au/ausstats/abs@.nsf/Lookup/6202.0main+features10Apr%202019) (April 2019)

Annual seasonal re-analysis (https://www.abs.gov.au/Ausstats/abs@.nsf/Lookup/6202.0Main%20Features5Mar%202019) (March 2019)

Improvements to trend estimation (https://www.abs.gov.au/ausstats/abs@.nsf/Lookup/6202.0Main%20Features7Mar%202018) (March 2018)

<u>Major re-benchmarking of Labour Force series (https://www.abs.gov.au/ausstats/abs@.nsf/Lookup/6202.0.55.003Main%20Features2October%202017)</u> (October 2017)

<u>Changes to filter lengths used in labour statistics (https://www.abs.gov.au/ausstats/abs@.nsf/Lookup/6202.0Main%20Features6Feb%202017)</u> (February 2017)

<u>Update on recommendation 7 from the independent technical review (https://www.abs.gov.au/AUSSTATS/abs@.nsf/Previousproducts/6202.0Main%20Features4Nov%202015)</u> (November 2015)

Progress with recommendations from the independent technical review (https://www.abs.gov.au/AUSSTATS/abs@.nsf/Previousproducts/6202.0Main%20Features4Jul%202015) (July 2015)

<u>Update on recommendations 10 and 11 from the independent technical review (https://www.abs.gov.au/AUSSTATS/abs@.nsf/Previousproducts/6202.0Main%20Features4Jun%202015)</u> (June 2015)

<u>Update on recommendation 7 from the independent technical review (https://www.abs.gov.au/AUSSTATS/abs@.nsf/Lookup/6202.0Main%20Features4May%202015)</u> (May 2015)

<u>Update on recommendations from the independent technical review (https://www.abs.gov.au/AUSSTATS/abs@.nsf/Lookup/6202.0Main%20Features5Mar%202015)</u> (March 2015)

Rebenchmarking Labour Force estimates (https://www.abs.gov.au/AUSSTATS/abs@.nsf/Lookup/6202.0Main%20Features4Feb%202015) (February 2015)

<u>Independent technical review into the Labour Force Survey (https://www.abs.gov.au/</u>

AUSSTATS/abs@.nsf/Lookup/6202.0Main%20Features4Nov%202014) (November 2014)

Removing the effect of supplementary surveys from seasonally adjusted estimates (https://www.abs.gov.au/AUSSTATS/abs@.nsf/Lookup/6202.0Main%20Features4Oct%202014) (October 2014)

Rebenchmarking Labour Force estimates to the 2011 Census (https://www.abs.gov.au/AUSSTATS/abs@.nsf/Lookup/6202.0Main%20Features3Jan%202014) (January 2014)

New Labour Force sample design (https://www.abs.gov.au/AUSSTATS/abs@.nsf/Lookup/6202.0Main%20Features5May%202013) (May 2013)

Transition to online collection of the Labour Force survey (https://www.abs.gov.au/ AUSSTATS/abs@.nsf/Lookup/6202.0Main%20Features4Apr%202013) (April 2013)

Rebenchmarking of Labour Force series (https://www.abs.gov.au/AUSSTATS/abs@.nsf/Lookup/6202.0Main%20Features2Nov%202012) (November 2012)

<u>Population benchmarks and Labour Force Survey (https://www.abs.gov.au/AUSSTATS/abs@.nsf/Lookup/6202.0Main%20Features2Apr%202012)</u> (April 2012)

<u>Historical revisions (https://www.abs.gov.au/AUSSTATS/abs@.nsf/Lookup/6202.0Main%20Features2Feb%202011)</u> (February 2011)

Impact of the floods on the Labour Force Survey (https://www.abs.gov.au/AUSSTATS/abs@.nsf/Lookup/6202.0Main%20Features2Jan%202011) (January 2011)

Previous catalogue number

This release previously used catalogue number 6202.0.

Methodology

<u>Labour Force, Australia methodology, July 2021</u>